GORDELADZE, Sh.G.; LUKATSKAYA, F.I.

Photographic, photovisual and photored magnitudes of 1,000 stars in Aquila. Izv. Glav. astron. obser. AN URSR 3 no. 2:77-109 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Stars--Magnitudes)

GORDELADZE, Sh.G., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, dotsent

Interstellar environment. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.6:10-14 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Astrophysics)

VOROSHILOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; GORDELADZE, Shalva Georgiyevich; KOLESNIK, Lidiya Nikolayevna; LUKATSKAYA, Frina Iosifovna; FEDORCHENKO, Galina Leonidovna; KHEYLO, Ernest Sergeyevich; MEL'NIK, T.S., red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of photographic, photovisual and photo red magnitudes of 22000 stars] Katalog fotograficheskikh fotovizual'nykh i foto-krasnykh velichin 22000 zvezd. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 173 p. charts. (MIRA 15:7)

(Stars--Catalogs)

GORDELADZE, Sh. G.[Hordeladze, Sh. H.]

Problems of the conquest of outer space. Dos. such. fiz. no.6: 8-16 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Space flight)

ASTAPOVICH, I. S.[Astapovych, I. S.], doktor fiz.-matem. nauk; VSEKHSVYATSKIY, S. K.[Vsekhsviats'kyi, S. K.], doktor fiz.-matem, nauk, prof.; GORDELADZE, Sh. G., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; GURTOVENKO, Ye. A.[Hurtovenko, E. A.], kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; DROFA, V. K., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; TORZHEVSKAYA, G. P.[Torzhevs'ka, H. P.], zhurnalist

Telescope of "Nauka i zhyttia." Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:32 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Astronomy—Observations)

GORDELADZE, T. D.

"The Question of the Structure of the Innervation of Tumors and Their Surrounding Tissues." Cand Med Sci, Tbilisi State Medical Inst, Tbilisi, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

GORDELADZE, T.D.; ADZHIGITOV, F.I. (Tbilisi)

Study on the carcinogenic activity of polyoma virus in rats; preliminary analysis of morphological changes. Arkh. pat. 25 no.10:40-46 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Grizinskoy SSR prof. V.K. Zhegenti) Tbilisskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdela patomorfologii (zav. - prof. B.A. Lapin) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR, Sukhumi.

1. GORDEN B.YE.

2. USSR (600)

4. Spectrum analysis

7. Effect of admixed products of hydrolysis upon luminescence spectra of crystals of uranyl salts, Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Fiz. 15 no.5, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

GORDETSKIY, N.I.

Reconstruction of the oil pressure line. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.3:12 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Master tsekha profilakticheskogo remonta teplovozov depo Ural'sk Kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

GORDETSKIY, N.I.

Improving the performance of the fan drive of diesel locomotives. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 6 no.2:16-17 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Starshiy master tsekha profilakticheskogo remonta depo Ural'sk Kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Cooling)

YAKOVLEVA, O.S., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk; GORDETSOVA, V.I., uchitel'nitsa shkoly (Leningrad); KHASSO, K.A., uchitel' shkoly (Leningrad); SOKOLOVA, I.N., uchitel'nitsa shkoly (Leningrad)

Biology lessons without homework. Biol.v shkole no.2:30-35 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I.Gertsena (for Yakovleva).
(Biology--Study and teaching)

SOV-129-58-6-1/17

AUTHORS: Ivanova, V.S. (Cand.Tech.Sci.), Gordyenko, L. K. (Engineer)

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of Certain Assumptions of the Structural Theory of Creep (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye nekotorykh polozheniy strukturnoy teorii polzuchesti)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 6, pp 2-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the structural theory of creep proposed by I. A. Oding (Ref.5), an increase, decrease or constant speed of creep is determined by the density of dislocations. A change of the density of dislocations should show itself in a change of the physical and mechanical properties of the metal, for instance, the electric resistance and the micro-hardness, since both these characteristics depend on the crystal structure. To verify this assumption, the authors carried out experiments, measuring the change in the electric resistance and the micro-hardness during the process of creep tests of some high temperature materials. The DC electric resistance was measured, using a special rig so as to ensure constancy of the contact areas and to exclude the possible influence of thermo currents. The electric resistance was determined on cylindrical specimens of 8 mm dia, 200 mm length, and also on flat specimens of 4.5 x

Card 1/4

Experimental Investigation of Certain Assumptions of the Structural Theory of Creep.

9.5 mm, 200 mm long. The experimental error was 0.5% and the variation in the results of measurements in the individual sections did not exceed 0.1 to 0.5%. The graph Fig.1 shows the creep curve for the steel EI-432 during tensile tests with a stress of 22 kg/mm^2 at 600°C. The same graph shows the electric resistance measured after 100, 500, 1180 and 1446 hours. During the first test hours the creep proceeded with an attenuated speed whereby an increase in the electric conductivity was observed. However, during accelerated creep the electric conductivity decreased. A decrease in the electric conductivity also occurred for the accelerated stage of creep of the same steel tested with a stress of 18 kg/mm^2. These data are fully in agreement with the fundamental assumptions of the structural theory of creep. An increase (decrease) of the creep speed and a decrease (increase) of the electric resistance apparently indicates that the third stage of creep is linked with an increase in the density of dislocations and the attenuating stage of creep is linked with a decrease with time of the dislocation density. As shown in graphs Figs.4 and 5, an

Experimental Investigation of Certain Assumptions of the Structural Theory of Creep.

increase in the micro-hardness was observed during the accelerated stage of creep; these graphs include the results of micro-hardness measurements in the intermediate stages of accelerated creep as well as the micro-hardness after failure. An excessively high increase in the micro-hardness is linked in the first instance with an increase in the density of dislocations and this is satisfactorily explained by the structural creep theory. The following conclusions are arrived at: (1) on the basis of the structural creep theory certain relations governing the change of the electric conductivity and the micro-hardness of high temperature steels during various stages of creep tests are described and experimentally confirmed. (2) The obtained experimental data indicate the correctness of the original theoretical assumptions and permits the conclusion that the proposed methods of investigation of the processes characterising creep are promising from the point of view of further

SOV-129-58-6-1/17

Experimental Investigation of Certain Assumptions of the Structural Theory of Creep.

development of the structural theory of creep. There are 6 figures and 5 references, of which 2 are Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Metallurgii AN SSSR imeni A. A. Baykova (Metallurgical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, im. A. A. Baykov)

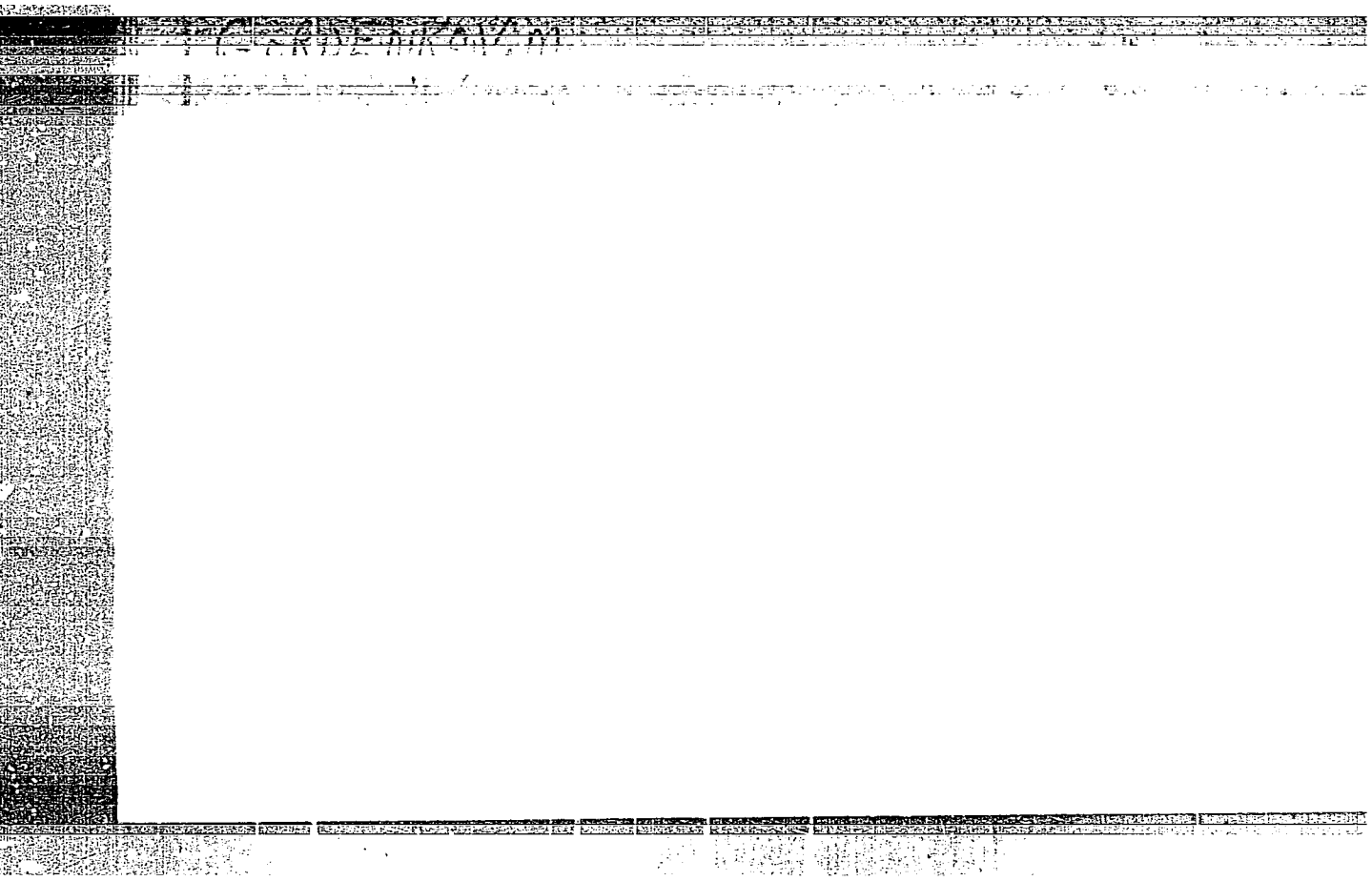
1. Metals - Creep 2. Metallurgy - USSR

Card 4/4

VINOGRADOVA, O. V; GORDIYENKO, N. A.

Quantitative method of complement fixation reaction. Vest. vener., Moskva no.2:38-40 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Serological Laboratory and the Department of Department of Syphilogy, Central Skin-Venereological Institute.



GORDENKOV, Yu.A.

94-3-11/26

AUTHORS: Zhvachkin, D.I., Boberchuk, V.E., Gordenkov, Yu.A., Levenson, L.I., Kiss, T.N., Rogachev, K.I.

TITLE: A High-output Device for Gauging Holes by Means of a Sphere (Vysokoproizvoditel'noye prisposobleniye dlya kalibrovki otverstiya sharikom)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol.13, No.3, p. 19 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: This is a suggestion that received fifth premium in an All-Union competition for the economy of electric power. Manufacture of the bushing for the pressure device of a spinning machine entails particularly accurate machining of the internal diameter. The authors developed a method of gauging this diameter by means of steel balls and introduced it at the Tashkent Textile Machinery Works (Tashtekstil'mash). The device includes a jig to hold the bushing and a pneumatic cylinder which pushes the ball through the hole; the ball then returns to the initial position. The device can be used to calibrate 5 000 bushes per shift with considerable economy of electricity.

There is 1 figure..

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

BORDETSKIY, I. Ye.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2383

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya

Avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitel'nykh protsessov, t. II: Privod i upravleniye rabochimi mashinami (Automation of Machine-building Processes. Vol 2: Drives and Control Systems for Process Machinery) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.I. Dikushin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: D.M. Ioffe; Tech. Ed.: I.P. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers dealing with automation of various machine-building processes.

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of transactions of the second Conference on Overall Mechanization and Automation of Manufacturing Processes held September 25-29, 1956. The present volume consists of three parts, the first dealing with automation of engineering measuring methods. The subjects discussed include automatic control of dimensions of machined parts, inspection methods for automatic production lines, in-process inspection devices, application of electronics in automating linear measuring processes, and machines for automatic inspection of bearing races. The second part deals with automatic drives and control systems for process machinery, including application of digital computers in the control of metal-cutting machine tools, reliability of relay systems; application of gas-tube frequency converters in the control of induction motor speeds, magnetic amplifiers and their use in automatic systems, hydraulic drives, and ultrasonic vibrators. Part three deals with mechanisms of automatic machines and automatic production lines. The subjects discussed include linkage, indexing, and Geneva-wheel-type mechanisms, friction drives, automatic loading devices, diaphragm-type pneumatic drives, various auxiliary devices for automatic production lines, and methods of design and accuracy of cams. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Gordetskiy, I. Ye. Automatic Control of Dimensions in Machine Building 5

Altshuller, A.E. Determining Optimum Conditions for Controlling the Mean Diameter of Machined Parts 9

Koganovich, M. Ya. (Lenin prizewinner). Inspection Methods for Automatic Production Lines 29

Dvoretskiy, Yu. N. Standard Devices for Active Control 39

Vikhman, V.S. Application of Electronics in Automating Linear Measuring Methods 45

Klusov, I.A. Metrological and Statistical Checking of Some Automatic Inspection and Sorting Systems 53

Shitov, G.A., Ya. M. Drankin. Experience Gained in Developing Machines for Automatic Inspection of Bearing Races 62

Maronov, P.V. Digital Computers in Automatic Control of Processes 75

Shnayerov, Ya. A. Some Problems Concerning Digital Control of Metal-cutting Machine Tools 88

Zusman, V.G., and I.A. Yulifon. Designing Digital Program Control Systems for Machine Tools 98

Sotskov, B.S. Problem Concerning the Reliability of Relay Systems 107

Labuntsov, V.A. Application of Gas Tube Frequency Converters in the Control of Induction Motor Speeds by the Frequency Method 117

Mardis, V.A. Controlled Electric Drive for Metal-cutting Levitskiy, M.I. Development of the Theory of Mechanisms of Automatic Machines 203

Card 5/7

GORDETSKII, Yu. G.

Author: Gordetskii, Iu. G.

Title: The application of the pneumatic control methods of machine construction. (Primenenie pnevmaticheskikh metodov kontrolia v mashinostroenii.) 126 p.

City: Moscow
Publisher:
Publication: State Scientific and Technical Publication of Machine Construction.

Date: 1949

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, V. 3, No. 12, p. 886

GORDETSKIY, N.I.

Stand for the inspection of portable switches for the connections of multiple-unit diesel locomotives. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.11:20-21 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Starshiy master tsekha profilakticheskogo remonta teplovozov depo Ural'sk kazakhskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives)

GORDEVSKIY, D.Z.

Gordevskiĭ, D. Z. Affine-parallel surfaces. Ukrain. geom. sbornik, no. 1, 1965, 141–150. 3 refs. (Russian)

An affine-parallel surface to $x(u, v)$ is given by $\bar{x} = x + cy$, where y is the affine normal to x and c is a constant. By [illegible] fundamental invariants of the two sur- [illegible] were previously [illegible] by [illegible] method is quite laborious. M. S. Knebelman.

GORDEVSKAYA D. Z.

there is a line $z_1z_2 \cdots z_{k+2}$ which is a transversal of the three k-spaces. Let $p_1, p_2, \cdots, p_{k-2}$ be $k+2$ such transline that meets the three k's meets any

GORDEVSKIY, D.Z.

4-
Mark

Gordevskiĭ, D. Z. The classification of duality principles and of Desargues configurations in a multidimensional projective space. Učenye Zapiski Har'kov. Gos. Univ. 28, Zapiski Naučno-Issled. Inst. Mat. Meh. i Har'kov. Mat. Obšč. (4) 20, 155–161 (1950). (Russian)

The empty set, points, straight lines, ···, of a projective space are respectively called (-1)-element, 0-elements, 1-elements, ···. A "situation" $C_{k,l}$ (resp., a "manifold" $M_{k,l}$, $1 \leqq i < l-k$) is the set of all $(k+1)$-elements, $(k+2)$-elements, ···, $(l-1)$-elements (resp., all $(k+i)$-elements) incident to a given k-element and a given l-element incident to each other. Each $C_{k,l}$ (structurally isomorphic with a projective $(l-k-1)$-space) has its own duality principle (if $l \geqq k+2$). A lower (resp., upper) Desargue configuration $\underline{DK}_{k,k+l}$ (resp., $\overline{DK}_{k,k+l}$) in a $C_{k,k+l}$ is a set of $l+1$ $(k+1)$-elements (resp. $(k+l-1)$-elements) no l of which are incident to a $(k+l-1)$-element (resp., a $(k+1)$-element) of the $C_{k,k+l}$. Let there be given in a projective n-space $n+2$ hyperplanes forming a $\overline{DK}_{-1,n}$; each one of these hyperplanes is intersected by the $n+1$ others along a $\overline{DK}_{-1,n-1}$; the set of all the $\overline{DK}_{-1,n-i}$ obtained from the given $\overline{DK}_{-1,n}$ by repeating this process is called a "complete Desargues configuration". A few elementary enumerative results are given; a "generalized Desargues theorem" is proved; "flat Desargues configurations" are mentioned. *J. L. Tits.*

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 7
July - August 1953
Geometry

GORDEVSKIY, D. Z.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/History of mathematics CARD 1/1 PG - 192
AUTHOR GORDEVSKIJ D.Z.
TITLE K.A.Andreev, a prominent Russian geometrician.
PERIODICAL Charkov: Publication of the public A.M.Gorkij-University 1955, 47 p. reviewed 8/1956

The Russian mathematician K.A.Andreev lived from 1848 to 1921 and worked at first in Charkov and then mainly in Moscow. He advanced the synthetic geometry; his publications, almost unknown outside of Russia, relate chiefly to the generation of curves of third and fourth degree out of given points, the theory of polares, closure problems of cone sections etc. His not very extensive literature contains some textbooks on geometry. To the present small paper some opinions about Andreev and letters by him to important Russian mathematicians are added.

ANDREYEV, Konstantin Alekseyevich; GORDEVSKIY, D.Z.; CHERNYSHENKO, Ya.T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selected studies] Izbrannye raboty. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo g-s.univ.im.A.M.Gor'kogo, 1955. 90 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Geometry)

GORDEVSKIY, D.Z.

1 - F/W

Gordevskiĭ, D. Z. Multidimensional analogues of the hyperboloid. Uspehi Mat. Nauk (N.S.) 10 (1955), no. 3(65), 129–133. (Russian)

In a projective space P of dimension $mk+m+k$ let $m+2$ linear subspaces $V_1, \cdots, V_{m+2}$ of dimension k be given such that any $m+1$ of these V_i span all of P. Through each point $p_i \in V_i$ there passes an m-dimensional linear subspace L_m of P which intersects all the other V_j. Such an L_m intersects each V_j in exactly one point p_j, and two different L_m intersecting all V_i do not intersect each other, so that the original L_m through p_i is uniquely determined. If p_i traverses a line in V_i, then each p_j traverses a line in V_j and the L_m traverses a $(2m+1)$-dimensional linear space.

H. Busemann (Los Angeles, Calif.).

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BOKOEVSKIY, D.Z.

BLANK, Ya.P.; GOKHOEVSKIY, D.Z.; POGORELOV, A.V.

Geometry at Kharkov University. Uch.zap.KHGU 65:41-57 '56. (MLRA 10:7)

(Kharkov--Geometry--Study and teaching)

GORDEVSKIY, D.Z.

Letter to the editors of the periodical "Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk." Usp.mat.nauk 12 no.4:266 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Hyperboloid)

GORDEVSKIY, D.Z. (Khar'kov)

Incidentalness axioms multidimensional projective geometry.
Uch.zap.KHGU 80:113-127 '57. (MIRA 12:11)
(Geometry, Projective)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1012

Gordevskiy, Dmitriy Zakharovich

Zadachi po analiticheskoy geometrii na obrazovaniye liniy i poverkhnostey. (Analytic Geometry Problems on the Generation of Lines and Surfaces) Kharkov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ-ta, 1958. 49 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Blank, Ya. P., Professor; Ed.: Bazilyanskaya, I.L.; Tech. Ed.: Chernyshenko, Ya. T.

PURPOSE: This collection of problems in analytic geometry is intended for use by instructors for practical training in the application of analytic geometry in universities or pedagogical institutes, or for mathematics courses in vtuzes. Individual groups of problems may be used as theses for reports by first-year students in science clubs.

Card 1/3

Analytic Geometry Problems (Cont.) 1012

COVERAGE: The department of geometry of Khar'kovskiy universitet (Kharkov University) directed the author to compile the 150 problems in this booklet in the course of his teaching career. Most of the problems concern the formation of conics and quadric surfaces. Answers to all problems are given, as well as hints on the solution of the more complicated problems. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/ 3

Analytic Geometry Problems (Cont.) 1012

II. Solid Analytic Geometry

AVAIABLE: Library of Congress

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1-5-59

Card 3/3

BORDEVS KIY, D. Z.

16(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2660

Vsesoyuznyy matematicheskiy s'yezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956

Trudy, t. 4: Kratkiye soderzhaniya sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady inostrannykh uchenykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathematical Conference in Moscow. Vol. 4: Summary of Sectional Reports. Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 247 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut.

Tech. Ed.: G.F. Shevchenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abrosov, V.G. Boltyanskiy, A.M. Vasil'yev, B.V. Medvedev, A.D. Myshkis, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, E.A. Rybnikov, P. L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.G. Chetayev, G. Ye. Shilov, and A.I. Shirshov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Conference that were not included in the first two volumes. The second part contains the text of reports submitted to the editor by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the editor, the title entist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers, both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover various topics in number theory, algebra, differential and integral equations, function theory, functional analysis, probability theory, topology, mathematical problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics, mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

Card 15/ 34

KAPLAN, Il'ya Abramovich; BAZHENOV, G.M., prof., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, retsenzent; POLOVIN, R.V., dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, retsenzent; GORDEVSKIY, D.Z., dotsent, otv.red.; BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhred.

[Practical problems in higher mathematics] Prakticheskie zaniatiia po vysshei matematike. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo. Pt.1. [Plane and solid analytic geometry] Analiticheskaia geometriia na ploskosti i v prostranstve. 1960. 226 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Geometry, Analytic)

GORDEVSKIY, Dmitriy Zakharovich; LEYBIN, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; GIRSHVAL'D, L.Ya., dots., retsenzent; GAYDUK, Yu.M., retsenzent; BLANK, Ya.P., prof., otv. red.; NESTERENKO, A.S., red.

[Popular introduction to multidimensional geometry] Populiarnoe vvedenie v mnogomernuiu geometriiu. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1964. 190 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GORDEY, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Method of examining the tendency of cement mortars and concretes to crack. Sbor. LIIZHT no.146:195-203 '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Concrete--Testing)

GORDEY, Ye.S.

Zinc content in the blood and plasma of children with pneumonia. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.8:569-571 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Minskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.A. Leonovym.

GORDEYCHEVA, N.V.

Antiemetic effect of ethaperazine and its use in the compound treatment of vomiting in pregnancy. Sov. med. 28 no.7:132-135 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Lebedev) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GORDEYCHEVA, N.V.

Effect of etaperazir on the contractility of the uterus clinical and experimental study. Farm. i toks. 28 no.6:694-697 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Lebedev) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GORDEYCHIK, G.M.

IGNATOVA, Lidia Petrovna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NADEZHDINA, N.P., retsenzent; SHALOVA, I.I., retsenzent; MOGILEVSKIY, I.Ya., nauchnyy redaktor; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor [redacted]

[Preparing yarn for the knit goods production] Podgotovka priazhi dlia trikotazhnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva promyshlennykh tovarov shirokogo potrebleniia SSSR, 1954. 131 p. (MLRA 8:3)

(Knit goods industry) (Yarn)

GORDEYCHIK, G. M.

GAKSL', Rodion Aleksandrovich; [illegible], red., retsenzent; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., redaktor; [illegible], V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Continuous action wool spinning machines (machine spinning)] Sherstopriadil'nye mashiny nepreryvnogo deistviia (apparatnoe priadenie). Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1957. 210 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Spinning machinery) (Woolen and worsted spinning)

GORDEYCHIK, G.M.

KIRILLOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; POPELLO, A.P., red.; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; DMITRIYEVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[KV-3 condenser for a battery of saw gins] Kondenser marki KV-3 dlia batarei pil'nykh voloknootdelitelei. Pod red. A.P. Popello. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 18 p. (Cotton gins and ginning) (MIRA 11:7)

GORDEYCHIK, G.M.

ANDREYEV, Georgiy Ivanovich; ZHAK, Lyubov' Yefimovna; POPELLO, A.P., red.; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Machine for separating fibers from waste] Mashina dlia vydeleniia volokna iz uliuka. Pod red. A.P. Popello. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 27 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Cotton gins and ginning)

GORDEYCHIK, G. M.

ANDRIYEV, V.V.; SEREGIN, A.S.; MAKEYEVA, V.S., red.; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn.red.

[KP-100-L flax processing machine] Kudeleprigotovitel'naia mashina KP-100-L. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 77 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Flax) (Textile machinery)

VEL'TTSIN, V. [Weltzin, W.]; KHAYSHIL'D, G. [Hauschild, H.]; ROGOVINA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk [translator]; BOGOSLOVSKIY, B.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Silicones and their use in finishing textile products] O silikonakh i ikh primenenii v otdelke tekstil'nykh izdelii. Pod red. B.M.Bogoslovskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 89 p. Translated from the German. (MIRA 13:7)

(Silicon) (Textile industry)

SOLOV'YEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Measurement and evaluation of the properties of textiles] Izmereniia i otsenka svoistv tekstil'nykh materialov. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Textile industry--Testing) (Mensuration)

SAMOYLOV, Vasiliy Pavlovich; TOMUTS,I.A., retsenzent; MOTORIN, I.V., spets. red.; KOPELEVICH,Ye.I.,red.; GORDEYCHIK,G.M.,red.; SHAPENKOVA,T.A., tekhn.red.

[Heat-consuming systems in the cotton industry] Teploispol'zuiushchie ustanovki khlopchatobumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Dopushcheno 20/V 1959 g. Ministerstvom vysshego obrazovaniia SSSR v kachestve uchebnogo posobiia spetsial'nosti "Promyshlennaia teploenergetika" vuzov tekstil'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 283 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Cotton manufacture--Equipment and supplies)
(Heat engineering)

PEKH, Yuliy Yul'yevich; BOL'SHAKOV, B.A., retsenzent; TARASOV, S.V., retsenzent; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; KALININA, N.M., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Flax hackling machine; arrangement, assembly, adjustment and maintenance] L'nochesal'naia mashina; ustroistvo, montazh, naladka i obsluzhivanie. Pereizdanie. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1961. 186 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Flax processing machinery)

MARGOLIN, Il'ya Solomonovich; GAKEL', R.A., retsenzent; LIPKOV, I.A., retsenzent; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Use of synthetic fibers in the textile and knit goods industry] Primenenie sinteticheskikh volokon v tekstil'noi i trikotazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 266 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

LIPENKOV, Yakov Yakovlevich; MUKHANOV, P.Ya., retsenzent; KHRUSHCHEV, G.G., retsenzent; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[General technology of wool] Obshchaia tekhnologiia shersti. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 331 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

GORDEYCHUK, N. M.

"Sovremennaya ukrainskaya narodnaya pesnya."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

GORDEYCHUK, Svetlana

Our country is rich. IUn. nat no.11:13-14 O '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Verkhne-Bulayskaya 11-letnyaya shkola, Cheremkhovskiy rayon, Irkutskaya oblast'.
(Agriculture—Experimentation)

MOSKALENKO, S.I.; GABOVICH, M.S.; BACHINSKIY, Yu.V.; TOMILIN, A.V.; MEDVEDEV, P.M.; LOMANOVA, M.M.; GOLOVKOV, P.D.; GAYDUKOV, G.I.; ALEYNIKOV, V.V.; STEMIN, N.D.; MIRONOVA, V.V.; BELAVINTSEVA, Ye.S.; TSVETSINSKIY, S.Ya.; MICHURNYY, P.; KOBZAR', N.K.; ROZHNOVA, Ye.S.; FELETMINSKIY, V.N.; GORDEYCHUK, V.K.; SHMERIGO, V.F.; KISLYUK, M.

Fifty years in the sugar industry. Sakh.prom. 33 no.2:18 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Shtepan, Georgii Viacheslavovich, 1888-)

LORIYE, Yu.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GORDEYCHUK, Ye.P.

Lapsing hemocytablastic reaction and severe toxicosis of capillaries in chronic pulmonary suppuration. Sov.med. 19 no.4:44-48 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Iz gospital'noi terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-prof. P.Ye. Lukomskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina na baze 5-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(PNEUMONIA,
chronic, hemocytoblastic reaction & hemorrh. capillaritis)
(CAPILLARIES, dis.,
hemorrh. capillaritis with hemocytoblastic reaction in chronic pneumonia)

GORDEYENKO, N., aktivist nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv; KOVALENKO, M., aktivist nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv; VYRYPAYEV, A.

Forgotten decisions. NTO 2 no.7:48-51 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Korrespondent redaktsii zhurnala "Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye obshchestva SSSR," Kiyev.
(Kiev Province--Technological innovations)

GORDEYENKO, N.V. (Kaluga)

Efficient operation of water heaters manufactured at the Bryansk Plant. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.3:73-75 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika depo Kaluga Moskovsko-Kiyevskoy dorogi. (Locomotives--Equipment and supplies)

GORDEYENKO, P. YA.

Organizatsiya dvizheniya na zheleznodorozhnom transporte (Organization of traffic in railroad transportation, by) I. I. Vasil'yev i P. Ya. Gordeyenko. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1953.
v. diagrs., tables.
Lib. has: Pt. 2

SO: N/5
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GORDEYENKO, P.Ya., prof. (Leningrad)

Effectiveness of using new traction types on the Oktiabr'skaia Railroad. Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.4:79-80 Ap '58. (MIRA 13:4)

(Locomotives)

GORDEYENKO, P.Ya., prof.

Development of container transportation. Sbor. LIIZHT no.153: 5-9 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Railroads--Freight) (Containers)

GORIBYENKO, P.Ya., prof.

Scientific research works of the Department of "Railroad Operation". Trudy LIIZHT no.171:188-195 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Railroad research) (Railroads—Management)

GORDEYENKO, P.Ya., prof.

Calendar planning of container freight transportation. Sbor.trud.-
LIIZHT no.189:3-5 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Railroads--Freight) (Railroads--Management)

GORDEYENKO, P.Ya., prof.

Unification of train weights on single-track main lines. Sbor.-trud.LIIZHT no.189:45-47 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Railroads--Trains)

GORDEYENKO, P.Ya., prof.

Scientific research work of the Department of the "Operation of railroads." Sbor. trud. LIIZhT no.219:3-8 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

L 33267-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FSP(h)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/EED-2

ACCESSION NR:

AUTHOR: Gordeyev, A. (Engineer, Colonel, Candidate of technical

TITLE: Stabilization control

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 3, 1965, 5-11

TOPIC TAGS: rocket aerospace vehicle, rocket aircraft, stabil

ABSTRACT: A coordinate system a
It will serve as the necessary basis for studying rocket
of three rectangular coordinate systems. The first is the
the position of the rocket center

earth's surface
rocket's longitudinal axis, and
relationship of the x', y', z' axes

Card 1/2

L 33267-6'

ACCESSION NR: AP5005429

0

7. The third coordinate system is related to the speed (continuous). It
origin at the CM and x_s [illegible] along the speed vector. The angle between x' and x
is the attack angle α, and the angle between x' and the [illegible] plane is the
[illegible] rocket motor can be studied independently
[illegible]

[illegible]
force [illegible] the moment
treated [illegible] measuring the rocket
are: [illegible]
2) the control moment M_c, created by the gas or aerodynamic
inertia moment M_i, [illegible] the angular fluctuation of the rocket
[illegible] to the angular rate

Card 2/1

L 13267-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005429

son A. S. Shatalov (Strukturnyy metody v teorii upravleniya i elektroavtomatiki. Gosenergoizdat, M. 1962). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: [illegible]

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 24393-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/FBD/FS(m)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/
[illegible]-4/Pa-4/Pd-1/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/

ACCESSION NR: AP4049438

AUTHOR: Gordeyev, A. (Engineer, Colonel, Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: A rocket in flight

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 5, 1964, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: rocket flight, rocket control system, positive feedback, flight stabilization

ABSTRACT: This article is a continuation of the author's previous work (Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, 1964, No. 3) in which the rocket control system shown in Fig. 1 of the [illegible] the force F_{by} and the moment M_{by} are the external perturba- [illegible] with the transfer function [illegible]

[illegible] assurance of a sufficient [illegible]
$K_p(p)$ [illegible]

Card 1/4

L 24393-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049438

conjugate poles. A Nyquist plot of the open loop transfer function of the system of Fig. 2 shows the system to be unstable if a proportional control of the rubber angle is used, i.e. if $\theta_i = k_1 \angle \psi_1$. The stability may be regained if $K_1(p)$ in Figure 2 is made a lead network with either a simple real zero or a pair of complex conjugate zeros. The stabilization of the mass center with respect to the computed trajectory is accomplished by the external loop. If the transfer function $K_2(p)$ contains an integrating circuit of the type 1/p then the steady-state parallel trajectory deviation may be a constant [illegible]. If such an integrating network is absent, $\Delta\gamma$ will tend to zero at steady state [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: NC SV

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 2/1

GORDEYEV, A.; LETUNOV, V.

Plus chemicalization of the country's national economy. Mor. flot 24 no.9:34-35 S '64. (MIRA 18:5)

GORDEYEV, A.

Corrosion prevention of radiators. Avt. transp. 42 no.7: 25-26 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GORDEYEV, A.

Repair of tubular-band radiators. Avt. transp. 42 no.10: 34-36 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GORDEYEV, A.; PARKHOMENKO, G.

For a high efficiency of seminars discussing production problems. Mor. flot 24 no.2:35-36 F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

L 48336-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010667

UR/0308/65/000/004/0036/0038

ABSTRACT: The marine fleet will be represented at the [illegible] exhibits of new types, 3 dioramas, and 22 photographs showing [illegible] technical and freighters. Among the exhibits, the tanker "Baskunchak" [illegible] construction of four kinds of petroleum products. A [illegible] water to the [illegible]

L 48336-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010667

motor was designed for smaller craft. The model of a radio station "Raskat" carries [illegible] system capable of controlling ships at great distances. A ferryboat [illegible] is actually an icebreaker equipped with two [illegible] type and a

Card 2/2

GORDEYEV, A.

Cargo-passenger liner. Mor. flot. 24 no.8:38 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

GORDEYEV, A.

Our goal is communism. Mor. flot 24 no.12:3-5 D '64. (MIRA 18:8)

GORDEYEV, A.; LETUNOV, V.

Academy of National Achievements. Mor. Flot 25 no.8:37-38 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

NIKUSHKIN, L.; LETUNOV, V.; GORDEYEV, A.

Mechanization of ship operations is a matter of great importance.
Mor.flot 25 no.1:26-27 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

GORDEYEV, A.; LETUNOV, V.

Extensive passenger traffic of the merchant marine.
Mor.flot 25 no.6:37-38 Jl '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

GORDEYEV, A. A.

GORDEYEV, A.A.

AID P - 1797

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering Construction

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 9/17

Author : Medvedev, V. M. and Gordeyev, A. A.

Title : Effects of mineralogical content of cement and the sulfite-alcoholic admixture on frost-resistance of cement and concrete mix

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., v.24, no.1, 30-33, 1955

Abstract : A detailed description of aggregates used is given. The 28 and 90 day tests at -17 and -20°C are presented with the help of 9 tables. The sulfite-alcholic residue decreases the water cement ratio and increases the durability of concrete. The use of pozzolanic Portland cement is recommended.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

GORDEYEV, A. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62383

Author: Medvedev, V. M., Gordeyev, A. A.

Institution: None

Title: Manufacture of Shell-Slabs Without Steaming

Original Periodical: Gidrotekhn. str-vo, 1956, No 2, 15-18

Abstract: Concrete of shell-slabs must meet exacting requirements as to strength ($R_{compres}$ 200 kg/cm^2 and R_{bend} 25 kg/cm^2 after 24 hours), imperviousness to water, frost resistance and appearance. To attain the above stated strength after 24 hours use is made of steaming of the articles. The proposed procedure of manufacturing shell-slabs and surfacing slabs from reinforced concrete without steaming is based on the use of highly active finely ground cements, addition thereto of optimal amount of gypsum, proper content of tricalcium aluminate in the cement, lowering of water/cement while retaining

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62383

Abstract: a relatively moderate expenditure of cement per one m^3 of concrete (300-350 kg), and also on using $CaCl_2$ as an accelerator of the setting.

Card 2/2

GORDEYEV, A.A., inzh.

Using stiff concrete mixes and vibration crushed cements in making precast reinforced concrete elements. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.6:213-215 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Precast concrete)

AUTHORS: Gordeyev, A.A., Engineer 98-58-7-4/21

TITLE: The Use of Hard Concrete Mixtures and Completely Vibration-Milled Cement for the Fabrication of Reinforced Concrete Plate-Sheathings (Primeneniye zhestkikh betonnykh smesey i vibrodomolotogo tsementa pri izgotovlenii zhelezobetonnykh plit-obolochek.)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp 13-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: No special attention was paid up to now to the resistance of plate sheathings made from reinforced concrete, because they were mainly used for lining and architectural finishing of hydrotechnical structures. From now on these sheathings will also be used to protect the concrete from physical and chemical deterioration, and they must comply with specific requirements for toughness, longevity and resistance to freezing and thawing. The technology of their preparation must be changed and improved. In 1955 - 56, the Otdel issledovaniya stroitel'nykh materialov nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sektora Gidroproyekta (The Research Department for Building Materials of the Scientific Research Division of Gidroproyekt) conducted research in this field. To accelerate the process of hardening of concrete, it was subjected to steam treatment in special chambers. For concrete with an admixture of sulfite alcohol vinasse (the dry

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The Use of Hard Concrete Mixtures and Completely Vibration-Milled Cement for the Fabrication of Reinforced Concrete Plate-Sheathings

residue of the vinasse forming 0.2% of the total weight of used cement) the following steaming process was applied: a) keeping the sheathing for 4 hours at a temperature of 15-20°C.; b) constant temperature rise during 6 hours; c) steam treatment at a maximal temperature of 75±5°C for about 6 to 8 hours; d) gradual cooling-off in a humid medium for 4 hours. By this procedure the one day resistance of concrete from the Portland cement, 320-360 kg/cubic m of the brand 400 and a water-cement ratio 0.5 - 0.4, was 220-250 kg/square cm. Samples of this concrete withstood 300 consecutive freezings and thawings. It was found that at another construction site, where the samples were made from other materials and subjected to a similar treatment, they withstood only 50-100 tests. At the same time, concrete of identical composition but hardened under normal conditions withstood more than 300 tests. Therefore the best method of steam treatment in each case must be established by way of experimenting in dependence of the properties of the materials used. Further experiments conducted by the Research Department showed that the resistance of concrete of the sheathings of 190-250 kg/sq.cm, 1-2 days old, could be obtained

The Use of Hard Concrete Mixtures and Completely Vibration-Milled Cement for the Fabrication of Reinforced Concrete Plate-Sheathings

without the steaming process by using hard concrete mixtures (with the lowered water ratio) with completely vibration-milled cement or with mixtures of completely vibration-milled and incompletely milled cements. Experiments also showed (table 1 and graph 1) that even slightly raised temperatures accelerated the hardening process. A very effective means of increasing the resistance of concrete in a short time was the activation of the cement by completing its milling by vibration or by mixing both kinds of cement (graphs 2 and 3, tables 2 and 3). The addition of completely vibration-milled cement to the incompletely milled cement increases the resistance of the concrete non-proportionally. The greatest increase of resistance is obtained by adding 20% of this cement and this amounts to 58-84% (at the temperature of 15°C) or 84-136% (at 25°C). Other mixtures of both brands of cement give a lesser increase of resistance. All these experiments showed the obvious superiority of the use of completely vibration-milled cement or the mixture of both for the production of plate sheathings and other reinforced concrete parts. This method does not need the hydrothermal process, improves the quality of the concrete and reduces production. Moreover, when using the

The Use of Hard Concrete Mixtures and Completely Vibration-Milled Cement for the Fabrication of Reinforced Concrete Plate-Sheathings

sulfite-alcohol vinasse the cement expenditure could be cut by 8-10%, which amounts to 25-30 tons for every 1,000 cubic m of plate sheathings. There are 3 tables, 3 graphs and 1 Soviet reference.

1. Reinforced concrete--Products--Production 2. Cement--Applications 3. Vibration mills--Applications

Card 4/4

SOV/97-59-1-6/18

AUTHOR: Gordeyev, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: Dependence of Frost-Resistance of Concrete on the Fineness of Cement Grinding and Gypsum Additive (Zavisimost' morozostoykosti betona ot tonkosti pomola tsementa i dobavki gipsa)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1959, Nr 1, pp.21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The frost-resistance of concrete depends on the mineralogical composition of the cement. It is higher in concrete based on aluminous cement (C_3A up to 5%) than in concrete based on aluminous cement with C_3A of 8% or more. When the fineness of grinding of cement increases from 3 900 to 4 700 or even 5 000 cm^2/g, and the addition of gypsum is optimal, the frost-resistance of the concrete increases, especially if the concrete contains an increased proportion of C_3A cement. The optimal content of gypsum in cement depends on the mineralogical composition of the clinker and fineness of grinding of the cement. Cements with increased proportion of C_3A could be used much more widely for frost-resisting concrete if the mineralogical composition of the

Card 1/3

Dependence of Frost-Resistance of Concrete on the Fineness of Cement Grinding and Gypsum Additive

cement, the degree of its grinding, and the amounts of additive gypsum and SSB are correct. Tests on the effect of the degree of grinding of cement and the gypsum additive on frost-resistance of concrete were carried out in the Scientific and Research Department of Gidroproyekt (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor Gidroproyekta). These tests were a check on previous tests carried out by S.F. Shestoperov and G.I. Gorchakov. The following materials were used for the tests: portland cement mark 400, manufactured by the 'Bol'shevik' and 'Voskresensk' factories, having a content of between 5.16 and 8% of C_3A in the clinker. The cement was reground for 10-13 minutes on vibro-grinder M-200-1.5. The degree of factory grinding was 3 900, after 10 minutes regrinding 4 700, and after 30 minutes regrinding 5 000 cm^2/g. Content of gypsum with additive of SSB in various cements was 1.6%, 3.6%, 6.25%, 7.6% and 10.25% The aggregate used was from Gul'kevich quarry with stones up to 30 mm in size: half of this aggregate was of 5 - 15 mm, and the other half of 15 - 30 mm.

Card 2/3 The sand used was from Putilkovskiy pit. The test cubes

Dependence of Frost-Resistance of Concrete on the Fineness of Cement Grinding and Gypsum Additive

measured 10 x 10 x 10 cm, and after 24 hours' hardening they were placed in the curing chamber where the temperature was 20°C and the relative humidity 97-100%. Frost-resistance tests were carried out after 28 days, according to GOST 4800-49. Readings were taken after 200, 300 and 1 000 cycles of freezing and defreezing. Results of these tests are tabulated. There is one table.

15(6) SOV/98-59-9-1/29

AUTHOR: Gordeyev, A.A., Engineer

TITLE: Use of Local Types of Rocks for Frost-Resistant Hydraulic-Engineering Concretes

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1959, Nr 9, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes tests carried out in the section for testing building materials of the "Gidroproyekt" research department. The effect of various sandstone and dolomite coarse aggregates (used in preparing concretes for hydraulic structures) on the frost resistance of the concrete has been tested. For the tests 20 x 20 x 20-cm test cubes and hard concrete 10x10x10-cm test cubes, prepared from portland cement, quarry sand and 5 various coarse aggregates, have been used. The cubes were prepared with or without a small addition of 50% concentrated SSB (an additive which lowers surface tension)produced by the Krasnokamskiy tsellyulozo-bumazhnyy kombinat (Krasnokamskiy Cellu-

Card 1/2

Use of Local Types of Rocks for Frost-Resistant Hydraulic-Engineering Concretes

lose and Paper Combine). The tests carried out after 200 alternative frostings and defrostings indicated that the addition of the SSB (to concrete prepared with a normal Portland Cement) makes possible the use of such types of coarse aggregates which are not usable without the SSB addition; the concretes prepared with highly active rapid-hardening cements and hard concretes could be used, without steam curing for hydraulic structures and often could replace reinforced concrete. The author recommends amendments to the GOST-4797-56 standards on coarse aggregates and their coordination with the results of the tests. There are 3 tables.

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B019/B077

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AUTHOR: Gordeyev, A. A., Engineer

TITLE: The strength of concrete compared to dynamic loads if large additions of chlorides are used

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, no. 4, 1960, 38-39

TEXT: In order to build with concrete in wintertime without preheating of the material, large amounts of $CaCl_2$ and NaCl are added to the concrete. This method has been suggested by T. G. Kurpinnyy, V. M. Medvedev, V. E. Leyrikh, V. D. Tsyplakov, and G. A. Shisho, and has been used for the first time in 1959 by Volgodonstroy to a large extend. The present paper brings results of an investigation of the dynamic strength of concrete treated in such a way. In the introduction it has been pointed out that the physical properties of these concretes have not been fully investigated. The tests have been conducted in the otdel issledovaniya stroitel'nykh materialov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sektora Gidroproyekta (Research Division for Building Materials of the Scientific Research

Card 1/2

The strength of concrete...

Section of the Gidroproyekt), the different types of concrete have been delivered by the firm "Komsomolets". Samples of 15·15·45 cm have been used for these tests, their concrete consumption varying between 270 - 350 kg/m^3. The depth of impression of a normal test cone was between 2 and 4 cm. The stress analyses were done by employing a 200 t pulsator devised by Amsler (Schaffhausen, Switzerland) and lasted up to 145 days. 18 concrete mixtures have been investigated, their chloride additions amounted to about 10% of the concrete weight. If both NaCl and $CaCl_2$ were added, a 1:3 ratio was observed. SSB have been added to about 0.2% of the concrete weight. It was found that at such high additions of chlorides hydrochloric-calcium-aluminate crystals did form which caused cracking, as was shown by V. N. Sizov. Therefore, the author suggests to limit the additions of chlorides to a maximum of 2%. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Card 2/2

GORDEYEV, A.A., inzh.

Relationship between the strength of concrete and properties of coarse aggregates. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.11:523-525 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Concrete--Testing)

GORDEYEV, A.A., inzh.

Resistance of concrete with large chloride admixtures to dynamic loads. Gidr. stroi. 30 no.4:38-39 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Concrete--Testing)

GORDEYEV, A.A., inzh.

Strength and frost resistance of concretes made with carbonate aggregates. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.7:24-25 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Frost resistant concrete)

GORDEYEV, A.A., inzh.

Planning the types of hydraulic engineering concrete according to the terms of the actual loading of the structures. Gidr.stroi. 31 no.3:24-25 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Hydraulic engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Concrete)